On exposed cliffs plants only 1.5 dm tall but 1 m broad have been observed. In protected sites plants may develop into small trees.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

WOLFFIA PUNCTATA Griseb. (LEMNACEAE).—USA, CA, San Diego Co., Lake Hodges, 5 km s. of Escondido, e. side of hwy I-15 (33°3′16″N, 117°3′45″W), 152 m, 14 Jun 1980, Armstrong s.n. (SD 105410). Scattered individuals, with ave. density of 10–12 per 250 ml of water, floating at surface near shoreline among dense homogeneous population of Lemna gibba. Verified by R. F. Thorne, Jun 1980.

Previous knowledge. Known from WA, OR, c. and ne. US, s. to the West Indies. A minute, free-floating rootless angiosperm, barely visible without magnification. Often associated with Lemna, Spirodela, and Azolla. The genus has likely been overlooked many times because of its small size. (Herbaria consulted: RSA, SD; published sources: Daubs, Ill. Biol. Monogr. 34. 1965; Mason, A fl. marshes Calif. 1957.)

Significance. First record of Wolffia in s. CA, a se. extension for W. punctata of 975 km from Fall River Mills, Shasta Co. According to Daubs (op. cit.), two spp. of Wolffia are native to CA: W. punctata and W. columbiana. W. arrhiza (and its synonym, W. cylindracea) are listed, apparently incorrectly, for CA by Mason (op. cit.).—WAYNE P. ARMSTRONG, Palomar College, San Marcos, CA 92069. (Received and accepted 16 Jul 1980; final version received 24 Jul 1980.)

Orobanche uniflora L. subsp. occidentalis (Greene) Abrams ex Ferris (Orobanchaceae).—USA, AZ: Gila Co., 3-bar Wildlife Area (e. of Four Peaks), 30 Apr

1958, Dick Saunders s.n. (ASU); Mohave Co., Hualapai Mts., upper Frees Wash on n. side of Dean Peak: T20N R15W S16 nw.¼, steep canyon, one plant seen, 1900 m, 16 Jun 1979, Butterwick 5149 & Parfitt (ASU, JEPS); T20N R15W S16 sw.¼, one clump in moist humus of stream bed near Erigeron and Solidago, some flowers underground (cleistogamous?) and producing fruits, 2070 m, 11 Aug 1979, Butterwick 5435 & Parfitt (ASU, JEPS). Verified by L. R. Heckard, 1979.

Previous knowledge. The species is known from Newfoundland to Quebec and Yukon, s. to n. FL. TX, and s. CA. AZ is specifically mentioned (Thieret, J. Arnold Arboretum 52:425. 1971) as lacking a report of O. uniflora. Identification of the subsp. follows the treatment of Abrams and Ferris, which recognizes two subspecific taxa of w. N. Amer. in addition to the typical subsp. of e. N. Amer. According to Heckard (pers. comm., 1980) the infraspecific taxa are not sharply defined and a critical reexamination of the species is needed. (Herbaria consulted: ARIZ, ASC, ASU, MNA; published sources: Abrams and Ferris, Illus. fl. Pac. States. 1960; Munz. A fl. S. Calif. 1974; Hitchcock et al., Vasc. pls. Pac. Northw. 5. 1959; Watson, Syst. f. Orobanche sect. Gymnocaulis, M.A. thesis, Calif. State Univ. Chico. 1975; Barkley, Man. fl. pls. Kans. 1968; Correll and Johnston, Man. vasc. pls. Tex. 1970; Harrington, Man. pls. Colo., ed. 2. 1964.)

Significance. First records for AZ, a se. range extension of the subsp. The AZ specimens will be an important link in a comparative study of the e. and w. populations of the species (Heckard, pers. comm., 1980). Underground (cleistogamous?) flowers and fruits have not been reported previously.—BRUCE D. PARFITT, Department of Botany and Microbiology, Arizona State University, Tempe 85281 and MARY BUTTERWICK, Bureau of Land Management, 2929 W. Clarendon Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85017. (Received 28 Mar 1980; accepted 10 Jul 1980; final version received 28 Jul 1980.)

HAZARDIA ORCUTTII (Gray) Greene (COMPOSITAE).—USA, CA, San Diego Co., Heritage Park housing development e. of El Camino Real, s. of Encinitas (near 33°03'N, 117°15'W), 75 m, 25 Aug 1979, Oberbauer 188 (SD). A vigorous population of several hundred individuals on crumbly clay soil at the interface of coastal sage scrub and chaparral. Verified by Reid Moran, Sep 1979.

Previous knowledge. Known only from nw. Baja Calif. along coastal plains and hills from Colonet to about 5 km s. of the international border at La Joya (Clark, Madroño 26:105-127. 1979; R. Moran, pers. comm., 1979).

Significance. First record for USA and CA, a disjunction of 60 km. Found in an area approved for a housing development. The environmental impact report for the development failed to mention this species as well as several other "rare and endangered" plants.—Thomas A. Oberbauer, Department of Planning and Land Use, County of San Diego, 1600 Pacific Coast Highway, San Diego, CA 92101. (Received 18 Aug 1980; final version received and accepted 19 Sep 1980.)

Fieldwork for the following collections was supported by a grant from the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, to the Biology Department at California State University, Fresno.

Herbaria consulted for all taxa: CAS, DS, FSC, JEPS, UC; published sources for all taxa: Abrams, Illus. fl. Pac. States 1949–1960; Hitchcock, Man. grasses U.S. 1935; Hitchcock and Chase, Man. grasses U.S. 1950; Munz, A Calif. fl. 1959; Powell, Inv. rare endang. vasc. pls. Calif. 1974; Smith et al., Inv. rare endang. vasc. pls. Calif., ed. 2. 1980. All *Evans*, *Haines*, and *Haines and Evans* vouchers are deposited in both FSC and JEPS.

MADIA SUBSPICATA Keck (ASTERACEAE).—USA, CA, Fresno Co.: Haslett Basin, USFS engineer's camp (T11S R25E S23), 568 m, 29 May 1975, Haines and Evans C-75373; along hwy 168, 1.6 km above Tollhouse Village (T10S R24E S31), 768 m, 8 May 1953, Quibell 1868 (FSC); 6 km w. by air from Prather, ne. corner Table Mt. (T10S R22E S20), 560 m, 15 Apr 1978, Haines 78006; Deep Creek Basin (T11S R25E S19–20), 792 m, 24 May 1977, Haines and Evans 77036. Growing under the driplines of trees and shrubs in foothill-woodland. Common in these scattered populations; associated with Quercus douglasii, Q. wislizenii, Arctostaphylos mariposa, Bromus diandrus, and Erodium cicutarium.

Previous knowledge. Scattered sites from Mariposa to Butte cos. (Munz).

Significance. First records s. of Mariposa Co.; a range extension of ca. 100 km. Considered, but not included by Smith et al. (op. cit.).

RAFINESQUIA CALIFORNICA Nutt. (ASTERACEAE).—USA, CA: Fresno Co.: Haslett Basin, USFS engineer's camp (T11S R25E S23), 568 m, 6 Jun 1975, Haines and Evans C-75411; hwy 180, 15 km e. of Centerville (T14S R24E S14), 175 m, 2 Jun 1974, Haines 74214; Inyo Co.: Great Falls Canyon, 11.3 km n. of Trona, 806 m, 15 Apr 1940, Alexander and Kellogg 1077 (UC); Johnson Canyon, Panamint Range, 1075 m, 27 Apr 1940, Jepson 1972 (JEPS); Stanislaus Co.: Hill n. of Del Puerto Canyon, 13 Apr 1940, Hoover 4338 (JEPS); Arroyo del Puerto, Mount Hamilton Range, 461 m, 9 May 1935, Mason 8311 (UC); Calaveras Co.: Stanislaus River at crossing of Copperopolis-Sonora Road, 154 m, 22 May 1921, Tracy 5709 (JEPS).

Previous knowledge. Cismontane California n. to Humboldt and Kern cos.; to UT, AZ, L. Cal. Most frequent in disturbed places.

Significance. Extends dist. in Sierra Nevada n. to Calaveras Co. and e. to Inyo Co. A range extension of ca. 400 km.

CRYPTANTHA MURICATA (H. & A.) Nels. & Macbr. var. MURICATA (BORAGINACEAE).—USA, CA: Fresno Co.: Haslett Basin, USFS Rd. 10S69, 4.5 km e. of Rd. 10S02 (T11S R25E S24), 870 m, open areas with Minulus gracilipes, M. bolanderi, M. viscidus, and Ceanothus cuneatus, 19 May 1975, Haines and Evans C-75310; Jose Basin (T10S R23E S4), 768 m, in an open area with M. gracilipes, Eriodictyon californicum, and Plagiobothrys tenellus, 30 Apr 1974, Haines 74203; above Sampson Flats, below Delilah Lookout (T13S R26E S13), 1382 m, 24 May 1941, Simonian 849 (FSC); Madera Co.: 2.4 km se. of South Fork, e. of Mammoth Rd. (T8S R23E S17), 920 m, 5 Jun 1957, Brock 159 (FSC).

Previous knowledge. Gravelly or rocky soils, many plant communities; Coast Ranges from Contra Costa Co. s., Sierra Nevada of Kern Co. to Orange Co.

Significance. First Sierran records n. of Kern Co., an extension of ca. 160 km.

CAREX TUMULICOLA Mkze. (CYPERACEAE).—USA, CA, Fresno Co.: Haslett Basin, USFS engineer's camp (T11S R25E S23), 568 m, 25 Mar 1975, Haines and Evans C-75089, common in moist areas with Plectritis californica, Bromus mollis, Plagiobothrys nothofulvus, and Erodium obtusiplicatum.

Previous knowledge. Meadows and grassy slopes; Santa Cruz Id., Coast Ranges from Monterey to Del Norte and Siskiyou cos., Madera to Tuolumne cos. in the Sierra Nevada, into w. OR and WA.

Significance. First record for Fresno Co., a range extension of ca. 35 km.

EPILOBIUM MINUTUM Lindl. ex Hook. (ONAGRACEAE).—USA, CA, Fresno Co.: Haslett Basin, USFS Rd. 10869, 4.5 km e. of Rd. 10802 (T118 R25E 824), 768 m, 10 May 1975, Haines and Evans C-75237, openings in chaparral, around the bases of shrubs with Ceanothus cuneatus, Quercus wislizenii, Mimulus viscidus, and Cryptantha muricata.

Previous knowledge. Dry open places, Coast Ranges from Santa Barbara Co. to Del Norte and Siskiyou cos.; Sierra Nevada from Madera Co. n.; to B. C., NE. Significance. First record for Fresno Co., an extension of ca. 35 km s.

ARGEMONE MUNITA Dur. & Hilg. subsp. ROTUNDATA (Rydb.) G. Ownbey (PAPA-VERACEAE).—USA, CA, Fresno Co.: w. slope of Bald Mt., 4.5 km n. of Dinkey Cr. Rd. (T9S R25E S26), 2058 m, 20 Jul 1974, Haines and Evans C-74023; Tamarack Ridge, 5 km e. of hwy 168 (T9S R26E S18), 2235 m, 16 Sep 1975, Haines and Evans C-75648; Sugar Pine Hill near Rancheria Cr. (T11S R27E S25), 2012 m, 3 Oct 1975, Haines and Evans C-75714; USFS Rd. 10S70, 1.3 km n. of McKinley Grove Rd. near Tule Meadow (T11S R27E S4), 2181 m, 3 Oct 1975, Haines and Evans C-75716; along road to Mushroom Rock, 6.4 km w. of Huntington Lake Rd. (T8S R25E S17), 2335 m, 3 Oct 1975, Haines and Evans C-75708. All locations are on disturbed sites in mixed conifer forest, associated with Abies concolor, A. magnifica, and Ceanothus cordulatus.

Previous knowledge. Mts. of Mojave Desert, San Bernardino and San Gabriel mts., e. slope Sierra Nevada to Shasta Co.; local populations in Lake and Colusa cos. (Munz). Significance. First records for w. Sierra Nevada.

APERA SPICA-VENTI (L.) Beauv. (POACEAE).—USA, CA: Fresno Co., along USFS Rd. 10S02, 1.6 km ne. of the jct. of Rd. 10S69 in Haslett Basin (T11S R25E S14), 838 m, 6 Jun 1975, Haines and Evans C-75419, commonly distributed on open slopes with Quercus wislizenii, Bromus diandrus, B. mollis; San Luis Obispo Co.: hwy 166, 41 km w. of New Cuyama (T12N R30W S27), 427 m, 2 Nov 1975, Evans 75053, with B. diandrus and B. mollis in grassy openings.

Previous knowledge. European weed, scattered locations from OR to ME (Hitchcock and Chase). Diagnostic characters. Keys to Agrostis tenuis var. aristata in Munz (p. 1520) but is long awned from near the tip of the lemma (vs. awned from near the base of the lemma) and lemma firm at maturity (vs. membranaceous at maturity). Verified with European collections in UC.

Significance. First records for CA, a range extension of ca. 1200 km from Portland, OR.

RHAMNUS RUBRA Greene subsp. YOSEMITANA C. B. Wolf (RHAMNACEAE).—USA, CA: Fresno Co.: w. slope Bald Mt., 4.5 km n. of Dinkey Cr. Rd., 2058 m, 4 Aug 1975, Haines and Evans C-75611, growing in rocky areas with Quercus kelloggii, Arctostaphylos patula, and Sitanion hystrix; between Zumwalt Meadow and Bubbs Cr., Kings Canyon, 28 Jul 1940, Howell 15601 (CAS); Huntington Lake, 2150 m, 16 Jul 1917, Grant 1097 (JEPS); Florence Lake, 2243 m, 5 Jul 1952, Raven 4242 (CAS); Tulare Co.: Hockett Meadow, 2611 m, Jun 1870, Purpus 1785 (UC); Mineral King, 24 Jul 1942, Howell 17096 (CAS); Inyo Co.: Summes Creek, 2304 m, 18 Jul 1955, Raven 8313 (CAS); Calaveras Co., Big Tree Meadow, 1536 m, May 1865, Davy 1543 (UC);

Sierra Co., w. side of Yuba Pass, 1536 m, 21 Aug 1951, *Howell 28279* (CAS); Butte Co., 3.2 km s. of Big Bar Mt., 8 Jun 1941, *Quick 41-09* (CAS).

Previous knowledge. Known only from Tuolumne, Mariposa, and Mono cos. (Munz).

Significance. Extends range ca. 105 km n. to Sierra Co., ca. 130 km s. to Tulare Co., and ca. 35 km e. to Inyo Co.

MIMULUS GRACILIPES Rob. (SCROPHULARIACEAE). — USA, CA, Fresno Co.: Haslett Basin, USFS engineer's camp (T11S R25E S23), 568 m, 11 May 1975, Haines and Evans C-75245, growing with M. bolanderi, M. viscida, Ceanothus cuneatus; Haslett Basin, along USFS Rd. 10S69 (T11S R25E S24), 4.5 km e. of road 10S02, 870 m, 13 Apr 1975, Haines and Evans C-75142, common in small openings in chaparral, with Plagiobothrys tenellus, Quercus wislizenii, Cryptantha muricata, M. viscidus, M. bolanderi; jct. of Mill Cr. Rd. and Sand Cr. Rd., 0.8 km w. of Miramonte, 950 m, 1 May 1960, Linderman s.n. (FSC); Carpenteria Botanical Area, 6.4 km w. of Lodge Rd. on hwy 168 (T10S R23E S23), 973 m, 2 May 1974, Stebbins 74123 (FSC); N. Burrough Rd. 0.8 km e. of Burrough Valley Rd., 522 m, 17 May 1964, Hardwick 144b (FSC); 7.6 km e. of Auberry Rd., 925 m: 30 May 1963, Weiler 63120 (FSC); 7 May 1964, Webb 0108 (FSC); Auberry Rd., 1137 m, 25 Apr 1941, Petersen 316 (FSC); upper Jose Basin, 1137 m, 22 May 1957, Quibell and Brock 6 (FSC); 32 km from Auberry on USFS Rd. 9S07, 1230 m, 24 Apr 1962, Kirkhart 9 (FSC).

Previous knowledge. Mormon Bar, Mariposa Co. (Munz).

Significance. Extends the known range ca. 120 km s. These collections are the basis for the designation "rare but not endangered" in Smith et al. (op. cit.).—ROBERT D. HAINES, Tulare County Department of Agriculture, Visalia, CA 93277 and CHARLES J. EVANS, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, 2081 E. Sierra Avenue, Fresno, CA 93710. (Received 3 Jun 1980; revision received and accepted 19 Sep 1980.)

Herbaria consulted for all taxa: ARIZ, ASU, COLO, CS, MO, NMC, RM, UNM, UT, UTC; published sources for all taxa: Barneby, Contr. N.Y. Bot. Gard. 13. 1964; Blake, Leafl. W. Bot. 6:71. 1950; Cronquist, Brittonia 6:121–300. 1947; Cronquist et al., Intermt. fl. 1. 1972; Epling, Repert. Spec. Nov. Beih. 110:1–380. 1939; Federal Register 41(117):24523–24572. 16 Jun 1976; Fernald, Gray's Man. Bot., ed. 8. 1950; Gould, The grasses Tex. 1975; Harrington, Man. pls. Colo. 1964; Kearney and Peebles, Ariz. fl., ed. 2. 1960; Martin, Brittonia 7:91–111. 1950; Martin and Hutchins, A N. Mex. fl. 1980; McDougall, Seed pls. N. Ariz. 1973; Munz, A Calif. fl. 1959; Parfitt et al., Madroño 26:141–144. 1979; Strother, Brittonia 26:177–202. 1974; Wagner and Sabo, Rep. N. Mex. threat. endang. pl. spp. U.S.D.I. Fish Wildl. Serv., unpubl. reports. 1977.

ERIGERON COMPACTUS Blake var. CONSIMILIS (Cronq.) (ASTERACEAE).—USA, NM, McKinley Co., Zuni Mts., Six Mile Canyon (T14N R15W S18), clay hills, 220 m, 18 Jun 1977, Wagner and Sabo 3180 (UNM).

Previous knowledge. Uintah Basin, UT to ne. AZ, Navajo and Apache cos. (Cronquist).

Significance. First record for NM; a se. extension of 120 km for the species.

TETRADYMIA SPINOSA Hook. & Arn. (ASTERACEAE).—USA, NM: Sandoval Co., 2 km ne. of La Ventana, 2015 m, 10 Oct 1975, Wagner 1989 (UNM); San Juan Co.: 2.1 km n. of Aztec on hwy 550, Keil 10868 (ASU); Harper NM7 (UT); 10 km s. of Bisti Trading Post, w. of hwy 371 (T23N R13W S25), edge of badlands on sandstone/siltstone interface, 1820 m: 6 Jun 1977, Marley 424 (MO); 24 May 1978, Marley 1234 (UNM); 21 km se. of Bisti, 1.4 km ne. of Black L. (T23N R12W S26/35), heavily eroded are of gray clay over soft coal, arroyo bottom, slopes with Xanthocephalum sarothrae, Atriplex confertifolia, Sarcobatus vermiculatus, Lycium pallidum, 8 Jun 1976, Spellenberg et al. 4116 (NMC).

Previous knowledge. OR to WY, s. to NM and w. to CA (Strother).

Significance. First record for Sandoval Co.; 110 km se. range extension (Wagner 1989). Widely-spaced localities may suggest a marginal distribution, but may also reflect lack of floristic study in nw. NM.

CHORISPORA TENELLA (Pall.) DC. (BRASSICACEAE).—USA, NM, Bernalillo Co., Albuquerque, Univ. NM campus, e. side of Biology Bldg., disturbed ground, 25 Apr 1975, Wagner 22 (UNM). Other observations have been made from 1974–1976 along the Rio Grande flood plain in Sandoval Co., near the town of Bernalillo, and in Bernalillo Co. along hwy I-40 near the Rio Grande overpass.

Previous knowledge. Introduced from Asia, naturalized in N.A. in scattered areas from MA, IA, and NE w. to WA and CA (McDougall). Rapidly spreading in CO (Harrington).

Significance. First record for NM. Now well established in c. NM along the Rio Grande and along hwy I-40 near Albuquerque.

DIPLOTAXIS MURALIS (L.) DC. (BRASSICACEAE).—USA, NM: Lincoln Co., foothills of Capitan Mts. along F.S. Rd. 56 (T8S R15E S29), grazed pinyon-juniper woodland, 2000 m, 1 Aug 1976, Wagner and Sabo 2120 (GH); Grant Co., hwy 90 at Santa Rita, road shoulders, 1880 m, 10 Aug 1977, Wagner and Sabo 3434 (UNM). Determined by R. Rollins, GH, 1980.

Previous knowledge. Naturalized from Europe. Widely scattered as a weed in e. Canada, most of the U.S., including TX and AZ. Known from Tucson as early as 1913 (Kearney and Peebles, p. 337) but not collected in NM prior to Wagner and Sabo 2120 (R. Rollins, pers. comm., 1980).

Significance. First records for NM. Wide separation, small population size, and lack of previous collections suggest recent establishment of D. muralis in NM.

MALCOLMIA AFRICANA (L.) R.Br. (BRASSICACEAE).—USA, NM, San Juan Co.: se. of Fruitland, T29N R16W S13 nw. ¼ se. ¼, 14 May 1979, Kramp 96 (ASU); 1.2 km n. of jct. of hwy 550 and county Rd. 52 and 524, T30N R15W, rolling hills and benches, Mancos Shale, with Atriplex corrugata, Mentzelia albicaulis, and Oenothera caespitosa, 1600 m, 17 May 1979, Marley 1810 (UNM); 18.5 km n. of Shiprock on hwy 666, w. of Blue Hill, Mancos Shale with Atriplex corrugata, A. cuneata, and Sclerocactus mesae-verdae, 1600 m, 13 May 1977, Wagner and Sabo: 2890 (UNM); 2893 (NMC).

Previous knowledge. Naturalized from Mediterranean region (Harrington). In N.A., w.-c. CO to NV and Mojave Co., AZ (McDougall).

Significance. First records for NM, the se.-most collections in N.A.

SCLEROCACTUS MESAE-VERDAE (Boissevain ex Hill & Salisbury) Benson (CACTACEAE).—USA, NM, San Juan Co., e. of Chuska Mts., along hwy 666, 1.6 km s. of Sheep Springs, Menefee Fm., barren, overgrazed sandstone and siltstone hills, 1800 m, 10 Jul 1979, *Marley and Heil 1990* (MO).

Previous knowledge. Endemic to Mancos Shale, below 1650 m in nw. San Juan Co., NM, and se. Montezuma Co., CO; s.-most collection 8 km. s. of Shiprock along the South Hogback (Wagner and Sabo, op.cit.; Ken Heil, pers. comm., 1979).

Significance. Extends the geographical range (65 km), elevational range (150 m), and documents a new substrate type. Proposed for Federal Endangered status (Fed. Reg. op. cit.), but probably should be considered only for Threatened status.

ASTRAGALUS MONUMENTALIS Barneby (FABACEAE).—USA, NM, McKinley Co.: sandy slopes, vic. Peach Spring Canyon, T17N R16W S10, Point Lookout Fm., 2050 m, 25 May 1976, *Manthey 853* (NY); sandy soils, w. fork Coyote Canyon, T17N R16W S2, pinyon-juniper woodland, 17 May 1977, *Manthey 1692* (UNM). Determined by R. Barneby, NY, 1977.

Previous knowledge. Canyons of the Colorado and lower San Juan rivers in San Juan Co., UT, and n. Navajo Co., AZ. A member of Sect. Desperati Barneby Subsect. Naturitenses Barneby along with two other highly disjunct, specialized, and recently evolved astragali: A. naturitensis Payson, known only from the Dolores R. and McElmo Cr. in Montrose and Montezuma cos., CO; and A. deterior (Barneby) Barneby, known only from Mesa Verde and Montezuma cos., CO. These three rare, local species are a closely related assemblage that has evolved in the Colorado Plateau region and is entirely endemic to it (Barneby).

Significance. First record for NM; 140 km se. of closest sites in AZ and 220 km se. of those in UT. These collections emphasize the floristic affinities of nw. NM with the Colorado Plateau, especially with the Canyon Lands Section (Cronquist et al.), to which Astragalus monumentalis is endemic.

Salvia Microphylla Kunth var. Wislizenii A. Gray (Lamiaceae).—USA, NM, Hidalgo Co., Big Hatchet Mts., Thompson Canyon, T3S R15W, limestone soil, 1800 m, 7 Sep 1952, *Castetter 5266* (UNM). Specimen had been misidentified.

Previous knowledge. Pima and Cochise cos., AZ, s. to San Luis Potosí and Durango, Mex. (Epling). Common in Chiricahua Mts., AZ. Synonym: S. lemmonii A. Gray. Significance. First record for NM; 80-km e. extension from Chiricahua Mts.

Bromus Diandrus Roth (Poaceae).—USA, NM, Bernalillo Co., Albuquerque, 1710 Gold St. SE, residential lot, disturbed ground, 1650 m, 10 Jun 1975, *Wagner 1315* (UNM).

Previous knowledge. Common from B.C. to ID, s. to AZ and CA (McDougall, Gould). Local in MD and D.C. and occasional n. to MA (Fernald). Has gone under the name B. rigidus Roth., a closely related Mediterranean species (Gould).

Significance. First record for NM.

RANUNCULUS TESTICULATUS Crantz (RANUNCULACEAE).—USA, NM, San Juan Co., 1 km e. of hwy 666, 1 km s. of NM-CO line, flat plains of Mancos Shale with Atriplex cuneata, Sporobolus airoides, and Cymopterus purpureus, 1625 m, 20 Mar 1979, Marley 1991 (UNM).

Previous knowledge. Introduced recently from Mediterranean region (Harrington). In N.A. spreading WA to WY, s. to w. CO, UT, n. AZ, and OR (Parfitt et al.).

Significance. First record for NM; 50-km s. extension from w. CO and 100-km ne. extension from recently reported populations in AZ (Parfitt et al.).

CERCOCARPUS INTRICATUS S. Wats. (ROSACEAE).—USA, NM, San Juan Co., North Hogback, above Mine Cr., Mesa Verde Sandstone, shallow sandy soils, with Artemisia sp., Xanthocephalum sarothrae, Rhus trilobata, and Juniperus monosperma, 1750 m, 13 May 1977, Wagner and Sabo: 2928 (MO); 2929 (UNM).

Previous knowledge. s. CA, s. and c. NV, UT, and CO, and n. AZ (Martin).

Significance. First record for NM, 110 km s. of the s.-most CO site and 90 km ne. of the w.-most AZ site.—Gregory A. Marley, 4934 Constance, Apt. C, New Orleans, LA 70115 and Warren L. Wagner, Missouri Botanical Garden, P. O. Box 299, St. Louis 63166. (Received 18 Jun 1980; accepted 7 Jul 1980; final version received 25 Aug 1980.)